DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
SITE INSPECTION REPORT
HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR

PRECF 1.4

Facility Name: PRECISION CASTPARTS CORP

Address: 4600 SE HARNEY DRIVE
PORTLAND, OR 97206

Phone: 777-3881 I.D. No.: ORD009027970

Company Contact: GEORGE C. BISSONNETTE Visited on: 5/27/81

By: GDB, WDH

BACKGROUND

1. Is generator familiar with DEQ and EPA hazardous waste rules? Are rules available?
HAVE COPIES OF EPA, DEQ RULES

2. Type of business? Principal products/amount produced? Facility employment

MANUFACTURER OF LIGHTWEIGHT EXTREMELY DURABLE METAL PARTS FOR JET ENGINES AND MATERIAL UTILIZED BY THE MILITARY

3. How registered with DEQ? EPA?

EPA - GENERATOR
DEQ - GENERATOR

following plans and procedures adequate for TSD facility)?

a. Waste analysis procedures – PRESENTLY BY PROCESS WILL PROVIDE WASTE ANALYSIS

b. Site security FACILITY SURROUNDED BY CLOSE FENCE

c. Inspection plan and records

d. Preparedness and prevention WILL PROVIDE

e. Contingency plan and emergency procedures WILL PROVIDE

f. Personnel training procedures and records TO BE DEVELOPED

g. Closure plan

h. Post-closure plan

5. Fill out WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT sheet for each hazardous or suspected hazardous waste generated. Similar wastes may be combined onto a single sheet.

6. Conclusion and Recommended Action:

STORM & SANITARY SEWERS TO BE IDENTIFIED AND A MAP SUBMITTED TO THIS DEPARTMENT. CURRENT STORAGE OF HAZARDOUS WASTES IS INADEQUATE BECAUSE OF:

1) LACK OF SPILL CONTROL
   a) NO METHOD OF CONTAINMENT
   b) PROXIMITY TO STORM SEWERS
2) WASTES NOT LABELED AS REQUIRED – TIME STORED ON SITE.
3) FAILURE TO FILE QUARTERLY REPORT ON TIME
4) LACK OF WASTE ANALYSIS

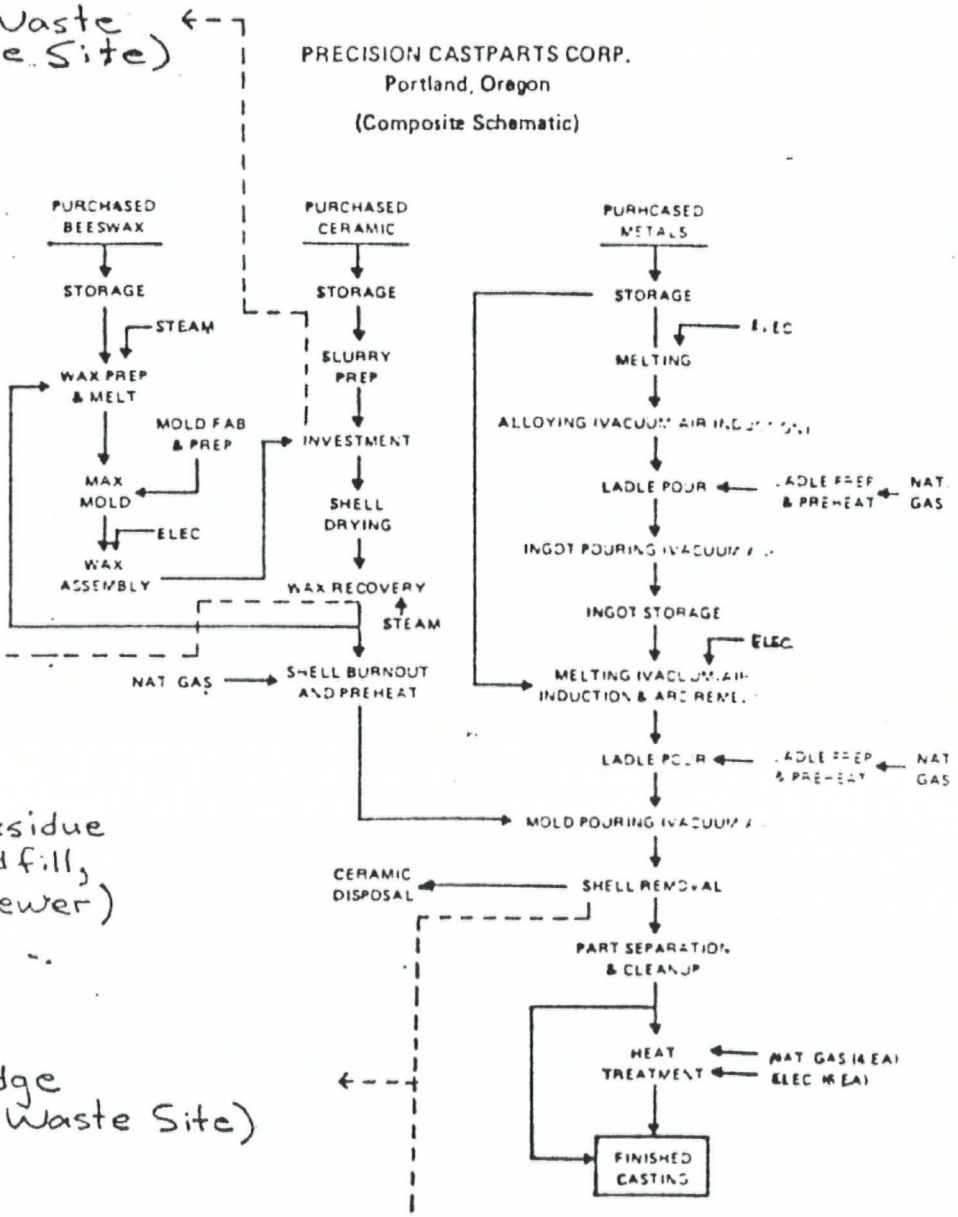
FACILITY SHOULD SUBMIT THE FOLLOWING IN A TIMELY MANNER – PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1981:

1) WASTE ANALYSIS
2) STORM & SANITARY SEWER LAY-OUT
3) A PLAN AND TIME SCHEDULE FOR SPILL CONTROL / CONTAINMENT IN WASTE STORAGE AREA.

4) A SCHEMATIC OF WASTE FLOW TO INCLUDE:

1) ACIDS
2) CAUSTICS
3) SLUDGES
4) IPA
5) CHLORINATED SOLVENTS

Radioactive Waste
(Rad-Waste Site)



Wax/Urea Residue
Sanitary Land fill,
Sanitary Sewer)

Caustic Sludge
(Hazardous Waste Site)

Radioactive Sludge
(Rad-Waste Site)

Caustic Liquid
Recycled)

May 19, 1981

Memo To: Jim Allison

From: Larl Powers

Subject: Reclaimed Wax Residue in Storm Sewer

I have investigated the subject problem referred to in Steve Weber's memo dated 4-29-81. The present operational sequence for disposing of reclaimed wax and wax residue is as follows:

> The reclaimer separates water, urea and wax residue into a small cover hopper. The overburden of reclaimed wax goes into large Dumpsters (we fill about three Dumpsters a day). The water and urea are pumped from the small hopper into the Dumpsters with the reclaimed wax. The wax residue is emptied about once a week.

Recommended procedure changes to eliminate the subject problem:

1. Pump water and urea mixture into closed containers.
2. Empty wax residue into closed containers.
3. Let reclaimed wax harden in Dumpster before being emptied into the dump box.

These three changes are being implemented and should eliminate the problems.

EP:op

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste No. 1

1. Waste name: 40% Caustic soln NaOH or KOH

2. Hazard classification: Corrosive

3. Process producing waste:

Caustic shell removal.
(to soften coating & for removal

4. Rate of waste production:

~~[illegible]~~ gal/month
~8,000

5. Waste handling prior to disposal:

Pacific-Resin for use in
process after filtering ~~and~~
suspended silicates

6. Waste disposal practice and manifest:

pay transportation to Pacific resin
bulk mode / manifest each shipment
discussed manifests of identified drums.
(sign-off by Chem-security of clarification
of use by Pacific resin

7. Reporting and recordkeeping:

quarterly reports
to DEQ

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste No. 2

1. Waste name:
Caustic Sludge
(Shell material
(Aluminous sand))
caustic salts
Cr^{+3}
Fe 100 ppm highest

2. Hazard classification: Corrosive

3. Process producing waste:
Same as waste No. 1

4. Rate of waste production:
2 drums/day

5. Waste handling prior to disposal:
barreled from sludge tray
once/shift 3 shifts/day

6. Waste disposal practice and manifest:
Chem-Security/manifested

7. Reporting and recordkeeping:
yearly report

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste No. 3

1. Waste name:

PCB — transformer / capacitor

2. Hazard classification:

Toxic

3. Process producing waste:

Furnace power supply
pre-heat oven
heat treating

4. Rate of waste production:

5 drum of capacitor last year
1 transformer

5. Waste handling prior to disposal:

drum in maintenance designated
for capacitor / absorbent for dry
transformer sealed & shipped to Chem Sec.

6. Waste disposal practice and manifest:

Cleanup with Trichloroethylene
& Flor-dry barreled & removed
to Arlington with any contaminated
clothing

7. Reporting and recordkeeping:

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste No. 4

1. Waste name: acid waste

HF/HNO3 H2SO4 ~~Acetone~~

2. Hazard classification: Corrosive

3. Process producing waste:

~~wet bench~~

etching process

wet bench

4. Rate of waste production:

~2000 gal/mo

5. Waste handling prior to disposal:

neutralization

6. Waste disposal practice and manifest:

POTW agreement

7. Reporting and recordkeeping:

HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATION AND MANAGEMENT

Waste No. 5

1. Waste name: Alcohol slurry
EtOH
~ 20% Alc. — 100:1 with H_2O
with sand
Sand removed suspended (Te/10.46 S-

2. Hazard classification: Ign

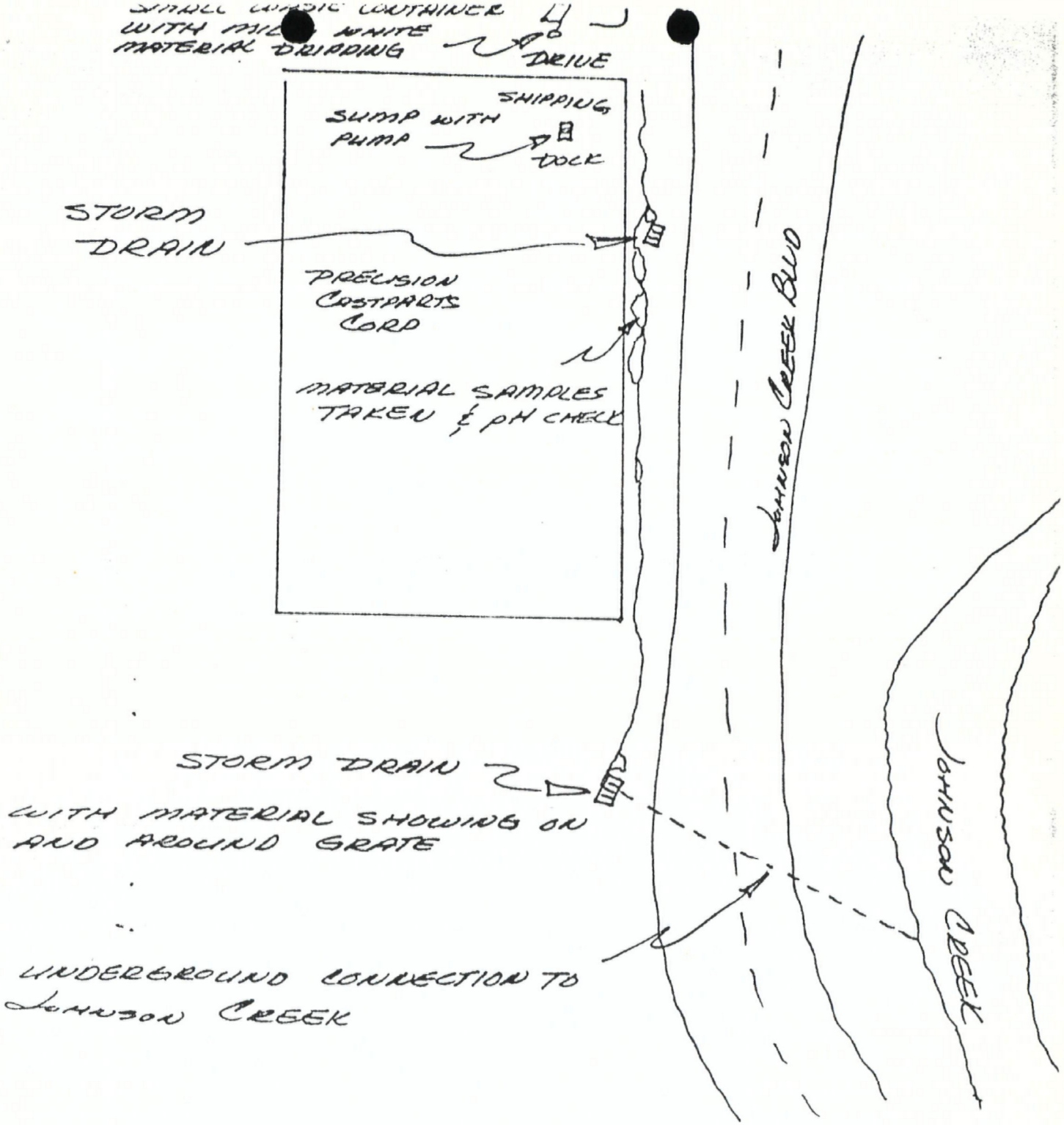
3. Process producing waste: Inverting slurry waste

4. Rate of waste production: 1000 gals/mo. (20 drums/mo)

5. Waste handling prior to disposal: Barrel

6. Waste disposal practice and manifest: Columbia POTW

7. Reporting and recordkeeping:



PRECISION CASTPARTS SPILL

SC
WPS
GDB

Precision
Castparts
Corp.

3600 S.E. Harney Drive
Portland, Oregon 97206
Telex 36-0992
Telecopier 503-777-7324

June 15, 1981

Department of Environmental Quality
522 S.W. 5th Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97207

Dear Mr. Baesler:

Enclosed is the response you requested regarding the pollutant spill incident at our Portland facility on April 29, 1981, with a description of the cause of and our response to the incident, and measures taken to prevent further incidents.

The April 29th incident resulted from a change in the method of disposal of waste from our wax reclaim unit. Previously the wax reclaim waste, consisting of a wax/urea/water mixture, was disposed of via the sanitary sewer. As this practice began to cause problems with wax build-up in the plant sewer lines, we changed to dumping this material into the drop box for landfill disposal. In the spill incident the liquid material had drained from the drop box, located on the shipping dock ramp, and wax had plugged the sump-pump at the foot of the shipping dock. The sump-pump is designed to automatically pump rainwater from the dock area to the storm drain along Johnson Creek Boulevard. With the addition of rainwater, a pond several inches deep formed and was pumped with a portable sump-pump to the storm drain grate at the roadside above the shipping dock. The maintenance crew which was involved was not aware of the polluting nature of the liquid which they considered to be mainly rainwater, and since they knew that the automatic sump-pump normally sent this water to the storm drain, they saw no harm in pumping to the roadside storm drain with the portable pump. The slope of the roadside caused the liquid to develop standing puddles alongside Johnson Creek Blvd. instead of flowing into the storm drain as intended, and the spill incident was the result.

Precision
Castparts
Corp.

4600 S.E. Harney Drive
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We took immediate action the afternoon of the incident by vacuuming the puddled liquid into barrels for subsequent sewer disposal. The county has been contacted to have the roadside graded to promote proper drainage of the area. And the maintenance crew has been instructed in the proper disposal of the shipping dock pond if it needs to be pumped out again. Also, the drop box has been sealed and does not release contents into the dock area.

We have initiated changes in the disposal of wax reclaim residue, I have attached a copy of a memo from the engineer assigned to implement necessary changes to prevent a reoccurance of the problem (attached memo from Earl Powers, dated 3/19/81). Previously we had disposed of wax reclaim waste by dumping the wax/urea/water mixture into the drop box. We are now separating the mixture by allowing it to cool and settle out in dumpsters. The liquid portion is drained into containers for subsequent sewer disposal. The hardened wax residue is emptied into the drop box for landfill disposal. And we are attempting to find a buyer for the liquid urea/water portion, possibly as an ingredient for fertilizer. Similar action has been taken at our Clackamas facility to prevent any similar problems from developing at that plant.

I have also attached Hazardous Waste Generator's Identification Forms, as per your request, along with a copy of our EPA Form 8700-12A, for each facility. Also attached is a process schematic. I have indicated areas of hazardous waste generation with dotted lines, with disposal routes indicated in parentheses.

If you need further information regarding the spill incident or our hazardous waste practices, please contact me at 653-8210, Ext. 426.

Sincerely,

George C. Bissonnette

George C. Bissonnette